For to-morrow's DISPATCH

can be left at main office till midnight or at branch office till 9 P.M.

FORTY-THIRD YEAR. IT WAS A STUNNER.

The Question Asked by a Dispatch Correspondent of the Republican Leaders.

THEY DID'NT THINK OF IT.

Will an Extra Session be Held if Prohibition Has a Majority?

IF NOT, FREE LIQUOR WILL PREVAIL

The Question Causes Consternation-Governor Beaver Hadn't Thought of it-Senator Cooper Sees the Point-State Chairman Andrews is Evasive-Newmyer Thinks a Little Extra Expense May as Well Go-He Would Like to Know Who Wants a Special Election-Not His Constituents-He Blames it All on Cooper.

THE DISPATCH'S staff correspondent at Harrisburg has raised a question in connection with the possible passage of the prohibitory amendment which excites the Republican leaders. He wants to know whether, if the amendment passes, it will not be necessary to call an extra session of the Legislature to pass penal laws to enforce it. The next regular session after the special election does not occur until 1891, and in the meantime the high license law will be unconstitutional, and there will be no way of regulating the liquor traffic. Below is given the views of the prominent advocates in the party of the submission of the prohibition question to the people.

JEROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.] HARRISBURG, January 17 .- "I have not even thought of it, and never cross a bridge before I come to it."

This was the reply Governor Beaver made when the following question was asked him this afternoon: "Should the constitutional prohibitory amendment pass at the special election on June 18, would it, in your judgment be better to call a special session of the Legislature to pass the law necessary to enforce it, or await the regular session?"

It the Governor had not thought of this branch of the subject someone else had. The Senator from Delaware, Hon. Thomas V. Cooper, when asked the same question early in the day, met it as though it was the

one subject that filled his mind. "A special session?" he repeated, "cerjust such a snarl as Ohio did a few years ago, when the Supreme Court of the State ruled one thing on the liquor law when it had a Democratic majority and another when it had a Republican majority. Between Two Stools.

"Our constitutions are very much the same, and if the amendment passes it won't do to leave us between the newly adopted provision and the Brooks law."

Another gentleman whose conspicuous ness in State politics does not take off its hat to the Republican ex-Chairman, refused to permit the use of his name, but thought an extra session unnecessary. "What is your reason for this opinion?"

"My reason is that if the amendment passes it will be a part of the organic law of the State, and it will then, in my opinion, be the duty of the courts to take cognizance of it when applications for license come before them. This ought to do until the Levislature meets."

When Republican Chairman Andrews was asked for his opinion a smile lit up his countenance as though it gave him the greatest pleasure in the world to reply that he had given that branch of the subject no thought whatever. "If you get time in the summer come and

see me at Titusville, and we will try to make it pleasant for you."

Representative Brooks, whose aqueou name will be remembered at least as long as high license lasts in the Keystone State, Giving Men of Experience a Mine Boss Cerseemed surprised by the question.

A Costly Necessity. "I hadn't thought of that," he said. "It's a little soon yet, but-" here he paused to have a special session of the Legislature to settle that matter." Representative Graham, of Allegheny,

wanted to think about it before giving an opinion, and Chairman Dearden, of the Appropriations Committee, acted, when approached, as though the idea was a new one. At first he didn't think the time very long from the special election to the regular session of the Legislature, but, after reflecting a moment, reversed that opinion and promised to think about the subject if the appropriation bills didn't press him too hard.

Just before leaving for Pittsburg Senator Newmyer said: "A special session, why not? If there is to be a special election at a cost of not much less than \$1,000,000, why not add the expense of a special session of the Legislature? The expenses of the election to the State and the various counties won't fall much below that in the aggregate. But who wants this matter decided at a special election, is what I'd like to know. None of my constituents have asked for it, and I don't know who else has. I have no idea who wants it but Tom Cooper."

Hon, Alfred Marland, of Pittsburg, expressed his opinion this morning that the Legislature was being driven into this prohibition matter.

"Why, sir," he stated, "two-thirds of the members here would vote it out of sight in so time if they had someone to lead them. I know it, my dear sir; I have talked with

them about it." To Amend Brooks' Measure. The House Ways and Means Committee | none."

this morning found before it half a dozen bills amendatory of the Brooks high license law. It expects to receive at least as many more similar in character. Those of this morning and those yet to come it was decided to place in the hands of a sub-committee with Mr. Brooks as Chairman. The other members are Dravo, of Beaver, Nesbit, of Allegheny, and Wherry, of Cumber-

The attention of Mr. Brooks was called to the statement that there is a movement substitute for a hangman's knot, warranted result was a big advance in mineral oil among the friends of his measure to prevent | to do the business in less than three minutes. | scares.

liquor legislation until after the people had

"I know there is such a feeling," he replied, "but there has been no concerted action on the subject and I do not know that there will be. I am not prepared to say, though, that the idea is not a good

Governor Beaver, Adjutant General Hastings and Secretary of the Commonwealth Stone are quoted to-night as highly pleased with the action of the caucus and

> SIMPSON. A SHOW FOR THE VETERANS.

Despite Opposition a Bill for Their Relief

Passes Second Rending.
[FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.] HARRISBURG, January 17 .- There was a lively time in the House to-day when Mr. Stewart's bill to give preference of appointment or employment to honorably discharged soldiers, sailors and mariners who fought for the Union cause in the late war ame up on second reading.

The bill provides that these veterans shall not only be employed in the public service in preference to others, but that they shall be discharged only for cause shown after a full hearing, and all official or other persons having power of appointment shall be guilty of a misdemeanor if they do not observe the provisions of the act, and shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not more than \$500 or undergo imprisonment of not more than six months, either or both, at the dis-

cretion of the court.

Mr. Stewart, of Philadelphia, in advoency of the bill, said it was in operation in
the State of New York, and he held in his hand evidence of the conviction of three

rsons under its provisions. The most pronounced opponent of the bill, Mr. Skinner, of Fulton, said the vet-erans had not asked the bill and did not want it. He spoke as a veteran and a Democrat. He also said he regretted to note in the big roll, numbering in the neighbor-hood of 450,000 pensioners, that the men who didn't do the fighting were far more numerous than those who fought their way om the opening campaign to Appomattox. Mr. Skinner said much more in this vein, and very vehemently and with much feel-

Mr. Fow, of Philadelphia, mentioned for the benefit of the House that the Grand Army man who runs that city's gas department had not long ago discharged 25 old soldiers to give employment to one iron man, as the steam shovel is termed by the labor-

This gave Dr. Walk, of Philadelphia, an opportunity to say that business and not sentiment ruled in that case and should in this. If some people had their way the Pennsylvania Railroad would be abolished and the goods of the country transported in wagons driven by old soldiers. But the veteran had his friends, and they talked manfully for him and voted the bill

to third reading by a large majority. MANUAL TRAINING. Schools to be Established Under the Super

vision of the State. THIOM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT, 1 HARRISBURG, January 17. - Senator

Mylin, of Lancaster, to-day introduced a bill providing for the establishment of manual training schools in districts employing not less than 50 teachers. Preparatory to such establishments 100 residents of the district, 50 being guardians or parents of one or more publis of the schools must peti session will be necessary, or we will get into tion for it. Pupils not enrolled in the ordinary schools may attend, and instruction may be given at night.

The Department of Public Instruction is empowered to prepare a course of instruction and the buildings and equipments of schools must be approved by a commission appointed by it. A special State appropriation for the salaries of competent instructors is provided, but they must not exceed 5 per cent of the salaries of the ordinary teachers for the preceding year.

EXTENSIVE CLAIMS

By the State Against a Number of Wealthy

Corporations. [SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] HARRISBURG, January 17 .- Settlements made against the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company, Delaware and Hudson Canal Company, Lehigh Valley Railroad Company, Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company, Erie and Western Transportation Company and Philadelphia and Eric Railroad Company, involving claims of about \$5,000,000, were sent from the Auditor General's Department to-day to the proper officers of the alleged delinquent corporations.

The amounts were settled against the npanies as a result of the investigation of Rufus E. Shapley, of Philadelphia, em-ployed while the late Colonel Wilson Norris was Auditor General.

A NEW MINING LAW

tificate Without Examination

TEROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT, 1 HARRISBURG, January 17 .- The mining law now provides that a person having been consider-"I believe it would be best to a miner for five years and a pit boss for one year prior to the passage of the act of June 30, 1885, can have a certificate as mine boss without examination, but he is restricted as ers for whom he worked at the time of the

passage of the act.
Since several mines have been worked out a number of persons have gone out of the coal business and their mine bosses cannot under the law secure employment as such. Representative Jones has introduced a bill to place them on a par with the holders of the examiners' certificates.

PENITENTIARY EXPENSES.

Large Sums Appropriated to Pay Salari

A New Asylum Building. [FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT,] HARRISBURG, January 17 .- The Appropriations Committee of the House has passed favorably on the salary requirements of the Eastern and Western Penitentiaries, respectively \$85,000 and \$71,000. The Huntingdon Reformatory, which asked for \$12,000, will be given \$8,000.

The Harrisburg Insane Asylum wants \$500,000 for a new building, and the matter has been placed in the hands of a subcommittee, consisting of Representatives Wherry, Dickinson and Morrow.

> It Won't Take Sides. TPROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT, I

HARRISHURG, January 17 .- It is authoritatively denied that the Pennsylvania Railroad will take sides against Armour on the granger bill. The position of the road is described thus: "We will carry live stock or dresse; beef for all and fight

Preparing for the lannguration, PERON A STAFF CORRESPONDENT 1 HARRISBURG, January 17. - Adjutant General Hastings arrived from Bellefonte day, and left to-night for Washington to look after the inauguration parade

A Time-Saving Invention.

[FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT,] HARRISBURG, January 17 .- Governor Beaver to-day received from some crank a

To the Monopoly of Rights-of-Way by Rail road Companies-Strict Regulations Concerning Railroad Crossings-All Cars to Have Automatic Couplers.

A LIMIT FIXED

[FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

HARRISBURG, January 17 .- The corpora tions got a number of doses to-day in both Houses. The first blow at their influence was in the shape of a favorable report on the hope the question will be kept wholly apart bill forbidding grade crossing by railroads to be built in the future. The next blow was a bill introduced in the House by ex-Speaker Graham, and in the Senate by Sen ator Newmyer for Senator Rutan. The bill was declared by an Allegheny member to be in the interest of the Pittsburg Junction Railway, and its first section is as follows:

Railway, and its first section is as follows:

That the lands and properties of incorporated companies devoted to or held by public purposes in the exercise of the franchises of such companies or otherwise, may be taken and subjected to public use by any other incorporated company, lawfully possessed of the right of eminent domain, to the extent and for such purpose or purposes as the said right may have been so conferred, upon making just compensation therefor to the incorporated company owning such lands; provided, that such lands or property proposed to be taken shall not be essentially necessary to the exercise of the franchises of the company holding the same, and may be taken in the manner and for the purpose proposed without defeating or destroying the franchises of such company.

The remainder of the bill provides for proceedings in court if the corporations cannot eedings in court if the corporations cannot

Another bill of interest to Pittsburg was also introduced in the Senate by Senator Upperman for Senator Rutan. It provides that street railway companies shall hereafter have authority, with the consent of the city or borough in which they are located, to construct extensions or branches as deemed necessary, and also authorizes them to sell or lease portions of their tracks to other passenger companies for the purpose of making connections, shortening routes and crossing tracks, and permits them to lease their prop erty and franchises to motor power com-

Representative Shiras, when told about this measure, said it covered some of the features of the bill he intends to introduce, but his bill goes much farther in that it is a measure providing for the incorporation of street railways, which is made necessary by the fact that there is no such law now, the Supreme Court having declared it uncon-

Senator Upperman introduced a bill reg-ulating the manner in which trains shall pass over grade crossings in cities. In the first place it provides that no train longer than ten cars and an engine shall go over such crossing. Five minutes must interwene between the passage of trains and the speed must not exceed six miles an hour. No train shall stop on a grade crossing; no frog, switch or connecting track shall be placed at a crossing; two trains may not onss each other on one, and any violation will be punished by fine and imprisonment. Representative Dravo introduced a bill in the House to the effect that all railroad cars hereafter built or rebuilt, must have auto-

STILL MAKING LAWS.

The More Important Bills Introduced by State Legislators Yesterday.

PERECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1 HARRISBURG, January 17 .- Among the bills introduced in the Senate vesterday were the following: Making the first day of September a legal

holiday to be known as Labor Day. To assent to the provisions of an act of Constations in the several States. In the House a number of bills were introduced, among which were the following:

Amendment to the Constitution abolishing poll tax.
To provide penalties for peddling without

license.

To provide transportation to Gettysburg for surviving soldiers on the occasion of dedicating monuments, appropriating \$50,000.

To regulate county officers' fees. To regulate insane hospitals by providing for miformity in management. Regulating the traffic in milk.

To prohibit the manufacture and sale of adulterated food and drugs. Requiring the exterior of buildings in cities of the second class to be of stone, iron, brick or other incombustible material, unless granted Requiring insurance agents to make an in-spection of buildings before insuring, and, in ase of fire, requiring companies to pay only

MAY REVERSE ITSELF.

The Supreme Court Expected to Change Its

Opinion of the Act of 1887. FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT. 1 HARRISBURG, January 17 .- The joint ession of the Municipal Committees of the House and Senate having decided to have the municipal bill first introduced in the Honse, the committee of the latter is working hard on their bill, which is for the government of cities of the third class. The enate committee will on Tuesday report a bill classifying cities, and it will be made to apply to the House bill it passes, and, if not, to the act of 1874, concerning which the Supreme Court is expected to reverse its de-

cision of unconstitutionality For the comfort of the cities whose legislation is mixed by the decision that the municipal act of 1887 is unconstitutional, Senator Mehard, of Mcreer, has introduced a bill validating Select and Common Councils and their acts done under authority of

A bill will probably be introduced, also, to make certain features of the law governing cities of the second class optional cities of that class. This is to meet the case that its population is in excess of 100,000, will be legislated into that class.

MAY PROVE COSTLY.

Bills Introduced Which May Cost the State Several Million Dollars.

[FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT,] HARRISBURG, January 17 .- Representasuits against the Commonwealth. It is it shall receive annually the old border raid claims may be revived for the benefit of Franklin, Fulton, Adams, York and Cumberland counties at a possible expense to the State of several millions of dollars. Mr. Rose, of Philadelphia, offered a similar bill to-day.

An Expensive Contest. (FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT,) HARRISBURG, January 17 .- The House during a discussion of printing on the Philadelphia contested election cases to-day was told by the Chairman of the Appropriations Committee that the bill for these two cases was likely to be any amount between \$30,000 and \$50,000.

Object to Being Taxed.

PROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT 1 HARRISBURG, January 17 .- The Auditor General is trying to tax the Adams Express Company as a corporation. The officers object that they are merely a joint stock partnership.

UP GOES OIL.

The Scotch and American Oil Companies

Continue Their Agreement. LONDON, January 17 .- The Scotch Mineral Oil Association met in Glasgow on Wednesday and unanimously agreed to continue the agreement with the American companies for another year. A committee was ap-pointed to confer with the American agent and to-day the matter was settled. The

IS ROSSA A COWARD

PITTSBURG, FRIDAY,

Davitt Says He Hasn't the Courage to Fire a British Haystack.

UNIFORMS AS AIDS TO SOBRIETY.

Parnell Commission Witnesses Cause a Public Scandal.

SOME HOPE FOR THE PANAMA CANAL, smarck Scored by the German and English Paper for the Geffcken Affair.

The incident of the Parnell Commission esterday was a letter from Davitt in which e asserts Rossa is a coward. The constables who have been attending as witnesses have created a scandal by going on extensive sprees. Bismarck is being roundly abused by the German and English press for his action in the Geffeken matter.

IBY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.1 LONDON, January 17.—(Copyright.)—In-former Delaney was cross-examined this morning by counsel representing the various Irish members, and by Michael Davitt, but, although the witness' evidence was further discredited, no new facts of importance were elicited. Counsel, however, have not yet finished with Delaney, who, by special request and evidently to his own annoyance, will be kept within convenient reach at a London prison for the present. Delaney was followed by land agents,

whose evidence was of the familiar type, and by policemen who deposed of the seizure of letters at the house of Matt Harris, the well-known eccentric member of the Irish Parliamentary party. The letters were read, but to the disappointment of galleries and the columns supporting them everybody they contained nothing that ould be called sensational. The most interesting was written to Harris by Davitt from New York, in which the latter says: Perhaps you are not aware that John O'Leary is here. He came from Paris to upset my Land League endeavors. He will go back a wiser though sadder man. He is supported by no-body saving the few bosthoons following that blatant ass, Rossa. The Nationalists on this side are common-sense men. O'Leary failed to get up a crusade against the league in America. Rossa is now trying his hand. He will achieve more success upon your side than upon this. He is a cowardly, low ruffian, who has not the courage to resent an insult I offered him in the Herald. He has not sufficient courage to set fire to a British haystack. Do your utmost to eep the people within bounds.

The rest of the afternoon was occupied by legal argument as to whether the plan of campaign came within the Times' charges. in regard to which their lordships were un-

able to make up their minds offhand. It was noticed to-day that all the police witnesses in waiting wore their uniform for the first time since the commission commenced. The change is advantageous to their personal appearance, but the reason for it is not complimentary. The stalwart contremendous sprees. The matter has become | in court. almost a public scandal, and the authorities hope the return to Her Majesty's uniform will have a sobering effect.

BISMARCK'S BLUNDER.

English and German Papers Score Him for the Geffcken Affair. LONDON, January 17 .- The Pall Mall

Gazette, commenting upon the Geffcken affair, savs: The animus of Price Bismarck against Prof. Geffcken is of long standing. Ten years ago, at a social meeting, in unreserve after dinner, Prof. Geffcken delivered an extravagant diatribe, declaring that Bismarck hadn't one tribe, declaring that Bismarek hadn't one single noble trait of character and was without a trace of kindliness or pity. These words, in accordance with the system of espionage practiced by Germany, were reported to the "Reptile Bureau" at Berlin, and noted down in Bismarck's black book. The whole affair recalls the story of Haman and Mordecai. The German Haman seeks to gibbet his Mordecai, by publishing the indictment, the only result being to justify Geffeken in the eyes of the world.

The Vossische Zeitung, referring to the publication of the Geffeken indictment says: We protest against the public being invited to deliver a verdict on the accusation alone after the highest court in the empire has delivered judgment. We cannot recollect any previous instance in Germany or any other country of a trial of the kind being conducted the part of public opinion in an official before the bar of public opinion in an officia form by means of legal documents.

The foregoing article reflects the general opinion of the Liberal press. The Post says that the time will come when on account of the Lcipsic decision the Conservatives and many others will take up a position, not against that individual urt, but against the whole tendency of German criminal law legislation and The Roggenbach-Geffcken correspondence

which was submitted to the Bundesrath today covers 180 folios. It is not, as is the custom, marked "Confidential,"

HOPE FOR PANAMA. The Bank of Paris Will Dig the Ditch for One Per Cent of Profits.

PARIS, January 17 .- The Banque Paris ienne has assumed the entire cost of the issue and constitution of the new Panama tive Skinner, of Fulton, is the author of a Canal Company, but it stipulates that bill providing ways and means for bringing after the opening of the canal one pointed out that if the bill becomes a law per cent of the net profits. No doubt is entertained that the meeting to be held on the 26th inst. will approve the scheme. If 300,000 proxies are not obtained the company will be judicially wound up.

The bankruptcy bill passed the Senate to-

day. The measure has especial interest at the present time, because it enables the Panama Canal Company to convert the old organization into a new concern.

GOOD NEWS FROM STANLEY. The Explorer All Right Last August-He Had Not Seen Tippoo. LONDON, January 17 .- Sir Francis. De

Winton is of the opinion that Stanley reached Emin in November, and that his journey from Emin's headquarters to the East coast would occupy from six to ten months. Sir Francis has received a letter from Major Palminter, dated Kinchassa, on Stanley pool, November 30, reporting the arrival there of Lieutenant Baert, Tippoo Tib's Secretary, on board the steamer Stanley en route for Leopoldville. Baert suffering from dysentary. He said that Stanley returned at the end of August to the camp where Partellot was murdered, and found the remainder of Jameson's detachment in charge of Bonny.

Staley wrote Tippoo to come and see him, the distance being 12 days hard march-Tippoo did not arrive, and Stanley ceded to Wadelni with Binnie's detachproceeded to Wadelai with Binnie's detachment. Bacrt confirms the news contained in Stanley's letter, adding that Stanley said that Tippoo would not see him one.

again, so Stanley evidently did not intend to return the same way. Baert further says that Stanley wrote to nobody excepting Tippoo, and sent no letters home. Stanley had not heard of the death of Jameson. Baert positively denies the rumors spread by the Assyrian interpreter with reference to Jameson.

DI MURSKA'S SAD END.

JANUARY 18, 1889.

She Dies in Poverty and Her Heart Broke Daughter Takes Poison. MUNICH, January 17 .- Mme. Di Murska. the singer, died here to-day in extreme pov erty. Her daughter, who was heart broken at the loss of her mother, committed suicid

TONS OF FLOWERS

To be Used in the Decorations of the Inaugural Ballroom-Pretty Conceits of the Florist-The Whole to Cost \$10,000.

by taking poison.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR.1 NEW YORK, January 17 .- Five thousand iollars' worth of flowers and \$5,000 worth of bunting will be used in decorating the interior of the big pension building at Washington, for the ball on the evening of March 4, which will close the ceremonies attending the inauguration of Harrison and Morton.

When General Harrison and the others of the Presidental party enter the hall at the west end they will pass under a floral ball 15 feet in diameter. Somebody will pull a string, the big floral ball will open, and a snowstorm of cut flowers will descend upon the new President and his attendants. The the new President and his attendants. The bill passed House several months ago, operation that releases the flowers will also set free a flock of canary birds and paroquets imprisoned in the ball. At the other end of the hall there, will be another ball exactly like the first, and when the President dental party gets over there it will be pelted again with flowers and canary birds. A ship of state, 30 feet long, one of the will be decorated with garlands of laurel and smilax, and smilax will hide all the gas fixtures. Garlands of laurel and palm leaves will entwine the eight large columns supporting the roof. From the lowermost gallery will depend seven panels of cut flowers, each panel 10 by 15 feet, and bearing a floral relief one of typical of the executive departments of the Government. Over the fountain in the center of the hall will be a two-story Japanese pagoda, covered with tropical plants. In this the musicians will be stationed. At one end of the hall there will be a conservatory scene of tropical plants, out of which will rise the words, in gas jets: "Inaugural Ball, 1889," and pictures of Harrison and Morton, also done in gas jets.

THOSE UGLY CHARGES.

Mayer Roche Wants All of the Eviden

Before Dismissing Bonfield. CHICAGO, January 17 .- The Times con tinues its demands upon Mayor Roche to dismiss from office for corruption and dishonesty Inspector Bonfield and Captain C. is Schaack, the two officers so widely known through their connection with the Haymarket riot and the hanging of the Anarchists. it is not complimentary. The stalwart constables, living in unaccustomed luxury and with an abnormal amount of pocket money, have been, it appears, succumbing by wholehave been it appears, succumoing by whole sale to the temptations of this great city, and, in the safe disguise of civilians' attire, have been nightly going upon the most be acceded to, pending a trial of the matter

The Times will reply that the sworn proof already advanced is sufficient for that purpose, and that it will not expose its full testimony until the big libel suits come ap for trial. It promises, however, to make damaging revelations concerning these and other officials in the near future

OVERTOOK THE BICYCLE.

Two Men Instantly Killed by a Runaway Railroad Car. (SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.)

CHARLESTON, W. VA., January 17 .-A car on the Mount Carbon Railway, run- impatiently when he is approached on the ning from the river to the company's works, vesterday afternoon became detached from the train and started back down grade to the river. The brakeman, in endeavoring to check the speed, broke the brake. In the meantime Charles Craig and C. F. Vandergrift, two of Favette county's best citizens, who had purchased a railroad bicycle and had been in the habit of riding up and down the road, had started on their bicycle to the river. The car soon overtook and ran over them, decapitating Mr. Craig, his head rolling down an embankment, and instantly killing Mr. Vandergrift also. The noise of the bicycle is supposed to have prevented them from hearing the approaching

OUR NAVY TO THE RESCUE.

Government Cruisers Are Preparing to Sail for the Samoan Islands. SAN FRANCISCO, January 17 .- There is considerable activity at the Mare Island navy yard, owing to recent orders from Washington in regard to the preparation of vessels for sea, and the Vandalia, which has

been ordered to Samoa, will be ready to

sail Saturday. Orders also have been re-

once. It is believed she will proceed to Georgia, on the tin plate amendments of Panama and there receive a new crew from the East, and possibly go to Samoa. The Mohican will be ready to sail in two weeks. An order was received vesterday to fit out the store ship Monongahela, and dispatch her to Samoa soon as possible with supplies for the fleet.

GENERAL WASHBURN WINS.

A Very Close Contest for the Republican Senatorial Nomination in Minnesota. ST. PAUL, January 17 .- The Republican of the Minnesota Legislature met in caucus to-night to select a candidate for United States Senator to succeed D. M. Sabin. Beside Senator Sabin, General W. D. Washburn and Hon. Ignatius Donnelly were nominated. One informal and three format ballots were cast, the last and deciding ballot being: Washburn, 62; Sabin, 54; Donnelly, 4; Start, 2. General Washburn and Senator Sabin were called before the convention, the former returning thanks and the latter offering congratulations. General Washburn is from Minneapolis, and is well-known throughout the country

SELF-DEFENSE

Will be the Plea in the Backus-Green Murder Trial. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH,]

as a leading business man of the Northwest

GREENSBURG, PA., January 17 .- Nicholas Glessner, a witness for the prosecution in the Backus murder trial here, testified this afternoon that Green, the murdered man threatened to strike Rackus with a shovel, and that he saw the defendant retreat in the yard with a knife in his hand. The counsel for the defense will now, in all probability, make their plea self-defense. It is the general impression that the de-fendant will not be convicted of murder in

GALLANDWORMWOOD

The Bitter Pill Which Colonel Hatch Would Have to Swallow

IF MR. COLMAN WERE HONORED

By a Seat in President Cleveland's Cabinet, Even for a Month or Two.

A SOUTHERNER VOTES HIS SENTIMENTS.

Succeed Himself. The possibilities of an understanding on the subject of making an eighth Cabinet ed to a constable, and he started to search

office of the Department of Agriculture, are rapidly vanishing. Petty personal jealousies are alleged to be at the bottom of the failure. A Southern Senator is accused of breaking the line of party to vote his sentiments. Inter-State Commerce Commissioner Bragg's nomination to succeed himself has been reported favorably to the Senate in executive session.

PERFCIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1 WASHINGTON, January 17 .- President Harrison is not likely to have the privilege of appointing an eighth Cabinet officer as the result of the effort to make an executive department of the Bureau of Agrithe and provided for transferring the Signal Service Bureau to the proposed new department. This amendment was stricken out by the Senate, the bill passed that body, and has been in conference committee since last summer. All attempts to reach an agreement upon it have thus far failed. Chairman Hatch, of the House Committee on Agriculture, predicts the early passage of the bill, but the Senators are beginning

to think that he is the real opponent of it-at least, he has caused frequent delays in its consideration in conference, with the propositions to include within the jurisdiction of the new department the Geological Survey Bureau and the Bureau of Labor, both of which propositions are coldly received by the other members of the It is said that the well-known enmity of

Mr. Hatch and that other prominent Missourian Commissioner, Colman, of the Department of Agriculture, is at the bottom of Colonel Hatch's opposition. Should the bill become a law now, President Cleveland might clothe Commissioner Colman with the bill authority. missioner Colman with the brief authority and honor of a seat at the Cabinet table, and

this would be gall and wormwood to Colonel Hatch, Mr. Colman, it is well known, is opposed to making the bureau an executive department, perhaps for the same reason that causes Mr. Hatch to block its progress. One thing is certain, and that is that the Senators will never yield on the signal service provision; and as at least one of the House conferees will stand by them, it looks as if the Signal Service ureau would remain under the control of the War Department, whether the bill beomes a law or not.

MADE THEM ALL MAD The Mills Committee Can't Quite Get Over the Cowles Bill Reference.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1 WASHINGTON, January 17 .- If you want o make a member of the Committee on Ways and Means mad just begin to talk to him about the Cowles revenue bill abolishing the tobacco tax and its reference to the Committee on Appropriations. The longer the situation remains the madder they get. Mills pretends that he held back to keep him from resigning, but it is evident he takes good care some one has hold of his The Corner Corner in Brushes Extending Its coattail before he begins to threaten. Even McMillin, who is noted for his good

nature, can hardly refrain from replying matter. "I don't like to talk about it," he said to the correspondent of THE DISPATCH to-day: "It makes me feel uncomfortable. I can't understand way they wanted to do it, and I regret very much that anything has occurred to excite a bitter feeling between the two committees. Why they should want to bring in, as a separate measure, a measure which has already passed the House, is rather strange. I hope the Committee on Appropriations will decide to

let the matter drop."
Chairman Randall, of the Committee on Appropriations, will not say a word as to his intentions, but those who are in his con-fidence assert that the bill will speedily be reported, though there are reasons for a supposition that this step will not be taken until after the tariff bill passes, the Senate substitute, referred to the Committee on Appropriations, thus taking the tariff matter clean out of the hands of the Mills com-

VOTING HIS SENTIMENTS.

Southern Senator Falling Out of Line on the Tariff Question. [SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] WASHINGTON, January 17 .- Some of th enators seem to think that the vote to-day ceived to prepare the Mohican for sea at with the Republicans of Senator Brown, of Senator Allison, is an indication that that Senator will vote for the Senate substitute in its entirety. Mr. Brown has been in his seat very little since the beginning of the discussion of the tariff bill, and the votes he has cast hitherto have hardly been sufficient to place him on the record. It is well known that he is personally in sympathy with nearly every provision of

the bill, and if he votes against it, it will be merely to keep himself in line. THE SAME DULL OUTLOOK

reen Glass Bottle Makers Have Nothing Encournging to Report. SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH, 1 WASHINGTON, January 17 .- The association of green glass bottle manufacturers met at Willard's Hotel to-day, the personnel of this meeting being much the same as that of the window glass association, which met yesterday. The session was very short, and merely for the hearing of reports of statistics of the trade, and for the election of

officers. The old officers were re-elected.

The reports with regard to the condition

of the trade were not very encouraging, but

that seems to have become so common that they are used to it. Very little increase in

either the bulk of domestic manufacture or foreign importation was reported. BRAGG SUCCEEDS HIMSELF.

Nomination Reported Favorably to the Senate in Secret Session. WASHINGTON, January 17 .- The nomi nation of Walter L. Bragg, to succeed himself as Inter-State Commerce Commissioner, was favorably reported to-day in the execu-tive session of the Senate by the Committee on Inter-State Commerce.

\$15,000,000 Refused for Chartrense. LONDON, January 18 - The Grand Prior of the Carthusian Monks has refused the London offer of the three millions for a monopoly of the manufacture and sale of the Chartreuse liqueur.

CASHIER VOIGHT JAY inother Sensational Step in the h

cashier of the Farmers and Mechanics'

out of the failure of the bank. The charges

poration with intent to defraud." Mr.

Nusser, Mr. Sorg and Mr. Lafferty entered

a fourth charge of perjury.

The warrants were taken by 'Squire

Schaffer personally, instead of being intrust-

for Mr. Voight. The latter was found and

told that he was under arrest. He was

taken to 'Squire Schaffer's office and kept

there for some time. The Alderman offered

to give him an opportunity to visit his family or to hunt bondsmen, but the prisoner

declined the offers. The bail had been fixed

at \$10,000 on each charge, or \$40,000 in all.

He took his arrest with considerable calmness. In the evening 'Squire Schaffer brought him over to the city and placed him in jail.

Mr. Sorg could not be found last night

books were removed to Mr. Nusser's house, at the head of South Twelfth street, when

the investigation was commenced, and the work was done there. The expert notified

them a few days ago that the books gave

warrant for the bringing of the charges, and after a consultation the course carried out yesterday was decided upon.

Mr. Musser could not give the figures on

which the suits are based, saying that the examination had not progressed that far. Mr. Voight will have a hearing on Tuesday

CUT THEIR OWN THROATS,

ston's Democratic Councilmen Court

Wholesale Expulsion.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1

Boston, January 17 .- The Common

Council distinguished itself this evening by

a proceeding which will undoubtedly result

in the success of the efforts to entirely abol-

other words, 36 Democratic members, by

voting to unseat two other Democratic

for President, have cut their own throats.

A TRUST IN PRISON GOODS.

Field of Operations.

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH,)

Pennsylvania Penitentiary, of Cherry Hill

a Pension Fraud.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

BALTIMORE, January 17. - August

Weaver and Catherine Miller were arrested

to-day on the charge of conspiring to de-

fraud the Government. A pension had been

granted, some time ago, to Laura Weaver,

of this city, and a check for \$7,100 was sent

nere. Yesterday Mr. Joseph Friedberger, a

horse dealer, called on the District Attor-

ney and said that a pension check for \$1,700

had been presented to him in payment for a

horse purchased by August Weaver, but that he declined to give the change until he

had been satisfied that the check was good.

An investigation followed, and it was found

that Laura Weaver, for whom the check was intended, had died about a year ago.

Weaver claims that Laura was his mother.

and that the pension agent knew that she

was dead when the check was issued. Cuth-

erine Miller is charged with personating Laura Weaver. They were arraigned this

afternoon before United States Commis-

to interrupt.

days.

Bank, of the Southside, the cases growing

Failure on the Southside. he American Protective Yesterday afternoon an information made against Henry F. Voight, latel,

AN AMERICAN GATHERING

were made by J. H. Sorg, Hugh Lafferty and John Nusser before Alderman Schaffer. Mr. Sorg and Mr. Lafferty charged Voight with "embezzlement by an officer of a bank;" with "making false entries by bank cashier," and with "altering book of a cor-

POLITICIANS NOTABLY ABSENT.

The American Protective Tariff League held its first annual dinner yesterday, and it was a notable gathering of millionaires and manufacturers. The speakers dwelt on the beauties and benefits of protection, and congratulated themselves and Presidentand a visit to his house failed to arouse any-one. From Mr. Nusser it was learned, elect Harrison on the perpetuation of its

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. NEW YORK, January 17 .- Everything ras intensely American at the first annual dinner of the American Protective Tariff League at Delmonico's to-night. Even the bill of fare was almost entirely in the Amer-

Mr. Voight was eashier of the bank until last April when he retired and became actively connected with the Independent Among the 350 guests there was a very large Glass Company of the Southside. In Sep-tember the bank was forced to close and the investigation which lead to the arrest yesterday was put on foot. While no figures can be obtained of an official or semirepresentation of the very largest manufacturers in the United States. All parts of the ountry were represented, so that, in fact, New Yorkers seemed rather scarce. But it was distinctively an American gathering. official nature, it is reported that the deficit in the bank was \$257,000, including stock At the head of the main table sat R. Ammidown, President of the League. With and deposits, and that this sum has been reduced by the sale of property, etc., to him were Warner Miller, Colonel Henry M. Hoyt, Colonel Legrand S. Cannon, John Jarrett, Hon. W. W. Morrow, Hon. Rufus S. Frost, Colonel J. P. Ransom, ex-Governor P. C. Cheney, of New Hampshire, Governor P. C. Loundsbury and the Hon. John C. Burroughs. The eight tables were

A CONGREGATION OF CRESUSES. if to repel the slightest intimation of forgain a majority and unseat the present Re-publican President, who was elected by a capital represented at the tables and the employers of a million American working There was a noticeable absence of politi-

The Councilmen thus summarily "bounced" are Messrs. Reed, of Ward 3, and Hayes, of Ward 12, and the "true cians. President Ammidown welcomed the guests

been formed to control the sale of all common The situation was critical and the peril great, The situation was critical and the peril great, but the League had made a gallant fight and won a great, but not decisive, victory. The enemy are alert and audacious; they have the devotion of propagandists and the fire of crusaders. They preach an industrial millenium for America in the revolution of its industries, and pray for the speedy death of manufacturers and millenause that they may have the resuror prison-made brushes in America. Corner offers to take the entire product of the labor of the workhouse and house of correction, and pay \$21,000 a year over the present cost of production. This offer is made because the local instituand millionaires that they may hear the resur-rection trumpet and review the ghostly proces-sion of happy and more spiritual workers. tion is meeting and underselling the combination in the market. A bid has been sub-mitted in writing, and the Board of Work-The toast, "The Workingman's Interest in the Tariff," was responded to by Mr. house directors will pass upon it in a few John Jarrett, of Pittsburg. He said: The Corner trust already manufactures

also controls large works employing free labor in Elmira and New York City. A DEAD WOMAN'S CHECK Presented in Payment for a Horse Unearths

> The result of higher wages has been to place the social standing and progress of the work-ingman far ahead, his opportunities and advantages are better, and his skill and intelligence superior to these of any other country, I maintain that these conditions are chiefly the result of the last 28 years. It is an incontest-able fact that the homes, the dress, the table and other surroundings of the large mass of the British working classes are but very little better and other surroundings of the large mass of the British working classes are but very little better to-day than they were in 1860. With the American working classes, however, a marked and apparent progress has taken place—the home, the dress, the table, and all their surroundings are very much improved. Another indication of the progress wrought under protection is facreased wages and cheaper products. I will quote only a few instances. Take a ton of baz iron. In 1860 the price of a ton of bars was \$86; the wages of the puddler at Pittsburg was \$3.50 per ton. Hence a puddler had to produce 14 tons of puddled bars to earn the price of a ton of finished bars. At present bars are \$48 per ton, and puddling at Pittsburg \$5.50 per tons of puddled bars now to earn the price of a ton of bars.
>
> In England the price of a ton of bars equal in quality to ours is about \$6.10s or \$31.20; the puddler gets \$1.72 per ton. Hence, in England a puddler has to produce 18 tons of puddled bars to earn the price of a ton of bars.
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> SOME COMPARATIVE FIGURES.

sioner Rogers, and waived a hearing. . THE YORKTOWN A GOOD ONE. Cramp & Sons Delighted With the New Government Cruiser.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATUR.] PHILADELPHIA, January 17 .- William Cramp & Sons this morning decided to give the new United States cruiser Yorktown another spin down the river. The trip was an entirely unofficial one, and was made solely for the gratification of the builders, who desired to test a new grade of coal for the furnaces. The only persons aboard except the crew were William H. Cramp and

Andrew D. Cramp.

The vessel steamed slowly out of her dock, shortly after 8 o'clock, and, taking the center of the stream, was soon spinning along at a lively rate toward ship John Light, where she was put over the course a couple of times, very much to the satisfaction of her builders, after which her nose was turned toward the shipyard. The official trial will be made in about two

ff League's Dinner.

Which Represented a Thousand Million Dollars of Capital.

John Jarrett Speaks on Protection to American Labor.

GENERAL HARRISON CONGRATULATED

through a son, that the arrest was made on information received from the expert book-keeper who has been working on the ac-counts of the bank since the failure. The principles.

ican language; the orchestra played American airs most of the time; the room was profusely decorated with the American colors; the table ornaments comprised American designs in confectionery, and great banks of American roses and American ferns took the place of tropical plants.

respectively headed by Cornelius N. Bliss, C. A. Hatshorn, A. R. Whitney, John P. Porter, T. M. Ives, Mahlon Chance, Richard Campron and M. M. Budlong. ish that branch of the city government. In Every guest saw printed on his menu s cut of the seal of the League, which is an exceedingly rampant American eagle with members who declined to vote with them outstretched wings and indignant mien, as There was not the slightest ground for the street the slightest intimation of for-action except the desire of the Democrats to eign importations. On a rough estimate

blue" Democrats placed in their seats are as representative Americans. He regretted Messrs. Dillon and Mulholland. It was the absence of the Hon. William McKinley, of Ohio, and the Hon. Thomas B. Reed, of also on the programme to elect a new President, but the leaders lost their nerve and Maine, and Chauncey M. Depew, who were adjourned before doing so. President Alien gained a point on them, however, by down for speeches. Mr. McKinley sent a telegram pleading official business, and Mr. announcing his committees at the opening Reed did the same, saying that we want not of the meeting, before anyone had a chance only the home market for American manufactures, but we want American manufactures for the home market. Chauncey M. Depew sent a letter of apology in which he

At the critical period the League came into existence. It understood from the beginning that the fascinating generalities of free trade, which had captured colleges and were pene-trating schools, must be met by a clear present-CLEVELAND, January 17 .- Through a ation of both theory and practice. It boldly and confidently challenged discussion, and nailed its propositions upon the doors of the proposition made to the local Board of Workhouse Directors by C. C. Corner, of Columbus O., it is learned that a trust has

A GREAT VICTORY.

John Jarrett, of Pittsburg. He said:

The workingman's interest in the tariff is great, because under its overshadowing influence and fostering care the conditions have been established whereby our great natural resources and advantages have been utilized to the extent they have been. One of the chief of these conditions is that of restricting or limiting competition on the part of foreign producers in our home market. American capital has thus been encouraged to embark in a diversification of industries in manufactures and commerce, thus creating a market for American labor and securing to it increased and diversified employment. Limiting foreign competitions in the home market has enabled the American workingman to demand and receive higher wages than is paid in any other country. \$750,000 worth of common brushes a year.
The institutions controlled by it are the Albany Penitentiary, the Philadelphia House of Refuge, the Eastern the House of Refuge, of Morganza, Pa.; the Boys' Industrial School, of Lancaster, Ohio, and the St. Louis Workhouse. The trust

RESULTS OF PROTECTION.

SOME COMPARATIVE FIGURES. If we take the total wages paid to inside roll-

ing mill labor in producing a ton of bars from pig iron we find that in England it amounts to higher ton and in this country to \$12.96. Hence it requires the wages of six tons in Eugland and three and a half tons in this country Hence it requires the wages of six tons in England and three and a half tons in this country to be equivalent to the price of a ton of bars. The wages of labor in this country is not only actually, but also proportionately, double the wages paid in England. The glass worker, the potier, the tailor, the shoemaker and a large number of others also sum proportionately double here that similar working earn in England. When did you ever hear of workingmen, bona fide wage earners, appear before the Ways and Means Committee advocating lower duties? On the other hand, dozens of committees representing large bodies of wage earners, have been before that committee time and again; yes, every time committee time and again; yes, every time that measures have been introduced to reduce futles. This clearly indicates the interests of workingmen in the tariff.

Warner Miller's speech on the influence of the tariff on our commercial and shipping interests was a concise argument to prove Continued on Sixth Page.